THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

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CORRESTONDENCE, - Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Some of Voterans, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters and letters to the Editor will adways receive attention. Write on one sing of the we do not return communications or improved purious unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary sistage, and prefer no circumstances guarantee heir publication in any special date.

THE NATIONAL TERRITORE, Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 19, 1891.

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"The Cameneer" is undoubtedly the best welling war-bank now before the people. It much of the very hardest lighting in the

The every wan and women whose father

We want a good live comrade in every Post and every Township in the country to worses can be built every day by its sale, Send for a livership, and specify two or

Washington, D. C.

Sam Shatz announces that he will surely retorm Texas. Has Som never heard of the men who tried to split a mountain with a topthyiel, i

mearly all the votes in the State, and they are going to have more to say in politics than they have been allowed to have, or there will be the biggest row known since 1835.

LASE THE STREET,

popers on time will please understand that the delay was coused by the removal of the office of THE NATIONAL TERRINE to its elegant new quarters on New York avenue. just west of the State, War, and Navy Building. The work of moving so large an establishment as that of THE NATIONAL THERENE, with its presses, engines, stereotype muchinery, and other appurtenances of a great printing office is an ardnous one, and the wender is that it could be successfully accomplished in the time between the fraunce of the weekly editions.

"THE PENSION SERVIVALS."

The Detroit Free Press snys: Those who dismiss the pension legislation now. so prolific with a shrug, as being a matter of only today or to-morrow, should study history, as written on the books of the Pension Bureau, and he wise. There were men, and not a few of them, who left the service of the United States in 1805, at the age of 16 years, and who are entitled to pensions under existing laws. Under the same laws the widows of these men may draw motor from the United States. Let us suppose that the liselarged soldier who was 16 years of age in 1865 lives until he is Si years of age. That would carry him to 1914, and neight find him hale and hearty then. Suppose he married, at this age, the daughter of his housekeeper, aged 18 years. Old men have been known to do such things before this year of grace. Then suppose this woman lived to be 90 years old. The United States would have a penslover of the civil war in the year 2016. This is of course an extreme case, but it is far from being an

The war of 1812 ended 76 years ago, yet the Goverament last year paid to widows of veterans who reading. A frequent device of the sharper He became an officer in a fine military comserved in that war the sum of \$1,263,239, as against but \$38,847 paid to male survivors.

Still more surprising is the list of women who are paid pensions as widows of Revolutionary veterous. Not one soldier in that war, which ended mently I it years ago, has been alive for a generation, but the girls who married the veterans are

We only with that the Free Press's assertions were only approximately true, and that there was more hope than there can be that a great number of the veterans of the rebellion shall live many years yet to enjoy their pensions and behold the rich fruits of their valor and sacrifices.

Unfortunately there is as little truth in ENTERED AT THE WALLESTON FORT OTHER AS RECONDECIME MATTER. the Free Press's statements as there usually is in anti-pension tirades.

> In the first place, there are and there can be but very few men now living who were "discharged from the service of the United States in 1865 at the age of 16." The number of these who will be living in 1944 "hale and hearly" will be so small that their pensions can be paid by the tax on some little oleomargarine factory.

The next thing is that, differing from the pension laws of the wars of the Revolution and 1812, the Disability Bill expressly provides that no widow shall receive a pension unless she be married to the soldier prior to the passage of the bill. This takes the whole ground from under the Free Press's We have come into possession of a war claborate calculations and predictions. relic of priceless value—a fac-simile of the There is no exense for its not knowing Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution | this, for that feature of the bill was elaborately discussed when it was on its passage, and the most was made of the fact that very many young girls married pensioners of the Revolution and the war of 1812, when the latter were very old men, in order to get pensions. It was said during the debates nursing the veterans during the last years of their lives, but Congress decided to put a stop to that sort of thing by the provision that no pension was to be allowed any woman unless she was married to the pensioner prior to June 27, 1890.

Let us present to the Free Press a few other facts for consideration;

Last year Death cleared the pension roll widows of the same, or 17,837 in all. This from the very nature of things. In 1888 in Virginia a \$1,000,000 cotton will economic reported that the average death age of inwidows 61 years. The average age of penso that the average pensioner has but three years longer in which to draw his pension.

Last year Commissioner Green B. Raum reported that his investigation satisfied him that of the whole body of living soldiers he found the immense number of 586,009 whose lives had been shortened fully 12 years from causes incident to their service. He found

62 years of age and upward. rapidity the pension roll will shrink in the mext few years.

THE numerous professors of the science of How-Not-to-Do-It are now furnishing grave constitutional arguments ugainst the power of the President to appoint the nine new Circuit Judges, during the recess of Congress. We believe in regard to this as is unique in its way, being the well-told we did in regard to the omissions in the sectual experiences of a private soldier in Constitution which this same class of reason. by the builders of the Chicago Library. The ers claimed deprived the Government of the Every veteran especially of the Army of right to protect itself against destruction, the Potomore, wants a copy of the book, and also as we believed in regard to Speaker nerved in that army. It will go like hot | Reed's rulings; that is, that the Constitu- | for the Grand Army of Cook County for 50 constructively and not destructively. That take hold of the book and push it. Good to, the Constitution was made to form and comrades from outside the city can be rethree others that you want if you cannot by which it could be destroyed. Conse- they are pressing provides for the collection get your first choice. Ask for "terms to quently, when momentous contingencies of the money necessary to erect this hall by it must be considered that the want of that provision was an oversight, which might be remedied by any expedient not in conflict with the Constitution. So with Speaker kind's rulings. The people send their Represcriptives to Congress to transact public Time Texas farmers say that they cast business, and they intend that the majority shall determine how that business shall be transacted, and hear the responsibility of such determination. Consequently any effort of the minority to prevent the majority's transaction of public business is wrong, and hostile to the principles which underlie Subscribers who do not receive their our system of Government. By the same reasoning it is clear that Congress decided that the legal business of the country required nine additional Circuit Judges. This being the case, it seems equally clear that the President should proceed to promptly obey the aw by appointing the Judges it provides

> Onto farmers are agitating a general cutting down of the fees and salaries of County officers, which they claim are disproportionate to the ability required and services rendered. They ask, with much pertinence, why men should be paid from \$4,000 to £15,000 in office, whose abilities have never earned them half those sums in ordinary

BOGUS REFORMERS.

Every Legislature is afflicted with bogus 'Reformers,"-blatant, unscrupulous felrevenue only. They go beyond all others monopolies, combines, etc., for the purpose on the list of those brilliant officers who led by the frightened objects of their pretended career of victory. hostility. Every State has politicians who make a business to pose as reformers and get elected to the Legislature, for the sole purwonderfully frothy on the floor, and industriprecedented stringency, which somehow or other get smothered after the first or second | heart was a love for the profession of arms. and bolder of these scamps is to get the bills referred to a committee, of which they are the break of the rebellion hastened to offer his Chairmen, or probably the only members, and then they are ready to be "seen" by the a leading merchant of Toledo, but his that the corporations which are most prompt be given the appointment of Chief of the most reason to dread honest and equitable legislation, this does not diminish the offense of the blackmailer. He is a thief and a swindler all the same, though he be Ohio-one of the new three-year regiments. robbing another thief and swindler. But it He took hold of the work of converting the is also true that many meritorious enterprises will submit to blackmail as cheaper than fighting.

between the true reformer and the bogus one. The true one is not a noisy speechifier and early in 1862 it became part of the forces or a prolific introducer of bills. He prepares for the remedy of evils that he sees, or give, his adherence to one that has been prepared by other honest and earnest men. He goes | September, 1862, he was put in command of his vote, voice and labor in committee are the 27th, 39th, 47th and 63d Obio. His all directed to this end. He does not stop junior Colonels were a brilliant coterie of notice of the same, and of his speech on introducing it being in his home papers, but he follows it up with persistent efforts to put | was afterward Governor of Ohio and Minisit through. If it fails all the world knows | ter to France; Col. Wager Swayne, of the why-because a better measure has super- 43J, was a son of Associate Justice Swayne of seded it, or because a test vote shows that a majority are opposed to it.

The true reformer should be encouraged; the bogus one be exposed and pillaried in

MANUFACTURING industries have sprung up in all sections of the country as the result of the passage of the McKinley Bill, but no section has received so much benefit proportionately as the South, which has denounced the measure as an enormous iniquity. The New York Press gives the following list of new enterprises started in the South in the five months which have elapsed since the passage of the hill:

A \$1,500,000 company at Maidlelovo, to malet is of 10 085 veterans of the rebellion and 7,752 locating industries there; a \$ 10,000 cond and onice | was broken by countercharges led by Col. enormous mortality must repidly increase stack of \$100 feb; a \$1,00,000 tin unicing company Characterity a Scource railing will at Parisaki, Va. Commissioner of Pensions John C. Black a \$120,000 water power company at Colombia, S.C.: a 500,000 fordware factory to be rooved from New ingland to Boundto, Va.; a \$200,000 lumber comvalid pensioners was 56 years, and of their proyet Wheeling : a \$100,500 lowery at Richmond s., and a \$350 000 land company at the same place; a \$30,000 ice factory at Atlanta, Ga.; a \$50,000 ice sioners then-three years ago-was 50 years, factory at New Orleans; \$50,000 ice factory at Covington, Ky.: \$125,000 cotton seed oil mill company at Paris, Tex.; \$100,000 fertilizer company, Shreveport, La.; \$00,000 stone quarry company, Baltimore electrical company, Baltimore; \$10,000 machine Decatur, Ala. ompany and \$100,000 stove company, Covington, Ky.; \$100,000 creasoting company, New Orleans. The West Point (Ga.) Manufacturing Company has added \$50,000 worth of new machinery to its cotton mill. This addition will increase the constreption of the mill to 1,000 bales of cotton per

that there were 144 000 veterans who were | B. L. Duke, S. F. Tomliuson, Peter J. Otey and Manufacturing Company for the purpose of manu-These figures indicate with what mournful | facturing cotton goods. The capital stock is \$250,-000. A factory is to be built at Durham, N. C. The Schoficid Metal Cross Tis Company, recently organized to manufacture railroad ties, has in-

mill at Chattanooga, Tenn. The capacity of the Adams cotton mills at Montgomery, Ala., has been doubled.

THE comrades in Chicago have a bill pending before the Hilinois Legislature providing for the construction and maintenance of a Soldiers and Sailors' Hall, to be erected. bill provides for a Memorial Hall of not less than 15,000 square feet of floor space, which will be used as a museum of war relies, and tion and the laws should be construed years, rent free. It is the intention to make this the permanent headquarters, where preserve a Nation, not to make a way ecived and welcomed. Another bill which arose for which it contained no provision, an increase in the library tax levy in the city of Chicago. There should be no doubt about the passage of both bills.

THE ministers of the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church have voted overwhelmingly against woman representation in the councils of the Church. Their action was based on scriptural grounds, and, as usual with the opponents of woman suffrage, St. Paul's utterances were the main weapons relied on The action of these Conferences will be something of a disappointment to the agitators of the movement, who, while expecting an adverse majority, could not have expected that its supporters would have been so meager in numbers. They rely on better success in the Conferences in the Interior and West. To us it seems ungracious old-fogylsm on the part of the preachers in the two Conferences. The women form fully two-thirds of the membership of the Church, and do more than that proportion of its work; and it seems wholly wrong to deny them a voice in its management.

ONE of the most burdensome taxes in this country is that of exorbitant pas senger fares, which yearly rob the people of more money than would pay the entire expenses of the Government,

DEATH OF GEN, FULLER.

One of Gen. Sherman's ablest Lieutenants has quickly followed his great leader into lows, who are "on the make,"-Reformers for | the shadowy ranks of the Silent Majority. Maj.-Gen. John W. Fuller, who died at in their denunciations of corporations, trusts, | his home in Toledo, O., last week, stood high of attracting attention and being bought up | the Army of the Tennessee in its unbroken Though he came of preacher stock-his

father and other relatives having been distinguished Baptist divines-Nature intended pose of blackmailing corporations. They are him for a soldier and a successful commander of men, and splendidly did he carry out her ons introducers of bills with provisions of un- intention. He entered business life at an early age and made a success of it, but in his pany in Central New York, and at the outservices to the Government. He was then agents of their victims. While it is true aptitude for soldiership caused him to and liberal in their payments of hush- Staff to Brig.-Gen. C. W. Hill, who led money are generally the ones which have a brigade of Ohio militia into West Virginia. He displayed so much ability in this position that the Governor of Ohio appointed him to the Coloneley of the 27th mass of enthusiastic young citizens into a regiment of soldiers, and soon had one of the best-drilled and disciplined regiments It is not so very difficult to distinguish in the service. He was sent with it to Missouri; but its history there was uneventful, with which Gen. Pope conducted his brilone carefully digested, practical measure liant campaign against New Madrid and Island No. 10. Next he was in Halleck's deliberate advance upon Corinth, and in to work to secure the passage of this, and the celebrated "Ohio Brigade," consisting of with the bill "being on the calendar," and able and enthusiastic young men, every one records. Col. Edwin F. Noyes, of the 39th, the United States Supreme Court, afterward became a Major-General, was Military Governor of one of the seconded States, and is now one of the leading lawyers of New York City. The fourth Colonel-John W. Sprague, of the 63d Ohio-became a Brevet

The young commander and his brigade first gave a proof of their mettle in the fiercely-contested battle of Corinth, where Rosecrans, with 15,000 men, met and drove back the combined forces of Van Dorn and Price. The brunt of the fighting was borne by the Ohio Brigade, which behaved with splendid gallantry, and the momentum of the powerful columns of charging rebels

Col. Fuller's next achievement was a severe thrashing administered to Forrest at Parker's Crossroads, in which he captured from the rebel partisan seven pieces of artillery, a wagon-train, 460 horses, and 360 Tickets

In the Fall of 1863 Col. Fuller marched with Gen. Sherman to the relief of the beleaguered Army of the Cumberland, and by County; \$50,000 tale company, Maryland; \$ 5,000 | a brilliant movement captured the town of

When the army was reorganized for the Atlanta exmpaign Col. Fuller was placed in command of the First Brigade of the Fourth Division of the Sixteenth Corps, and distinguished himself at Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw, others have incorporated the Mutual Land and Nicojack Creek. He was then promoted to the command of the Fourth Division of the Sixteenth Corps. With this command he splendidly sustained the shock of the rebel ereased its capital stock \$100,000 to baild a rolling onslaught on the momentous July 22, 1864 before Atlanta, when Gen. McPherson was killed. The fighting was terrific. The division was attacked in both front and rear, but it never wavered, and when powder and lead were insufficient, Col. Fuller led it against its awarming foes with fixed bayonets. For his personal gallantry and splendid leadership on this hard-fought field CoL Fuller was made a Brigadier-General. He was actively engaged at Ezra Church, Jonesboro, Snake Creek Gap, and marched with Sherman to the sea. In the march through the Carolinas Gen. Fuller distinguished himself at the crossing of the Salkehatchie, at River Bridge, the crossing of the Edisto, Cheraw, and at Bentonville. He was brevetted a Major-General for gallant and meritorious service during the war.

> In private life Gen. Fuller was admirable. True as steel to his friends and to every conviction of duty, he was a tower of strength and an example to all who knew him. With all his force of character and unbending will he was as gentle and lovable as a woman; a rough or profane word never passed his

Devoted to his country, his family, his church, and his comrades and friends, there was no estentation about his virtues. He did for each whatever lay within his power, and with all his might, but so quietly and effectively that few outside of his intimates knew how much he really accomplished. His loss to his family is beyond measure, but less only than theirs is the loss of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Army of the Tennessee, the City of Toledo, and the

IF you believe in silver money, testify your faith in a practical way before all men by insisting on round, hard, shining silver dollars in all payments made to you. At least ask for silver, whether you get it or not. Asking for it will show that you are carnestly in favor of it, and it will encourage others to do the same, and so aid the remonetizing movement.

THE New York Sun advocates concentrating all the taxes on landed property.

TRIBUNETS. THE STORY OF A CHEAP SUIT.











Kate Field's Washington: HAWKINS-1 hought Jones gave the minister an extrardinarily large fee. Miller-It was a large fee, but you must re-

nember that the old gentleman had to kiss | he decidedly prefers the latter.

THEY say that Death loves a shining mark. but such of the shining marks whom we are equainted with seem to reciprocate the affec-

AN OKLAHOMA WEDDING. Justice-If any person yere knows a reason why this yere couple shouldn't be made one,

Old Man Raggett (father of the bride)-I've be'n tryin' fer nigh six years to git Lyddy offen my hands, but if marryin' is goin' to nake her an' Sam one, I'll take her back. As things stood, Whoopville an' our boomin' little city was jest uv a size. Now I hear that a new-comer has arriv over thar, an' if Lyddy an' Sam becomes one, w'y, Whoopville will

Dr. Boomer (poking his head in at the door) -Triplets at Bill Henneker's last night, and

Old Man Raggett-Let the weddin' go on ! A PROBLEM.

Sawmuel-Say, Chawlle, down at a little country village lawst week, I met two old ladies who had once shaken hands with Larayette. Chawles-Baw Jawve! That's dooced odd Down at Dinkeyville I saw two old gentlemen who had also shaken hands with the General. Thawt makes four, (Thinks deeply.) How many hands do you suppose Lafayette had, aughow?

A WIND PLOW. Sightseer (in railroad shops)-Is that new engine going to Canada somewhere? That snow plow on the front end-

Foreman-That's not a snow plow;

Kansas, where it will have to breast the balary zephyrs about which the boom circulars tell.

AN OKLAHOMA WALVER,

give tips to waiters. Hank Bitters (reformed road agent)-Don't, th? Throw up yer hands! No back talk now, but shell out lively!

THE SOCKLESS STATESMAN. Jerry Simpson (the sockless statesman of cell it, an' darned if they didn't bring me in a bill for \$11.40. I kicked, but it didn't do no

Friend-Then I suppose you dived right down into your stocking and paid it?

EQUAL RIGHTS. Judge-What is the charge against this

Officer-Drunkenness and disorderly con-Inct. She-

onor! I am an advocate of Woman's Rights, to man, and---

Judge-Not in this case, madam! Ten days

A HAPPY, LAZY LAND, The attention of gentlemen who are disinclined to work between meals, and especially of Anarchists and Socialists, is respectfully called to a charming archipelago of some 16,000 islands lying to the enstward of Madagascar. family wants for a year. He need not really personal appearance no clothes are required.

Somervil's Journal: Travel may broaden the mind, but it flattens the pocketbook awfully. PERSONAL.

Comrade James E. Taylor, the great war artist, has a photograph taken of his studio and relicroom, at 149 Lexington avenue, New York City, which makes a wonderfully interesting picture, uving the war, and other things of interest to oldiers. Not the least valuable portion of the deture is a portrait of the artist himself, scated midst his relies.

Mr. Truxton Beale, the new United States Minister to Persia, gets his baptismal name from his great-grandfather, Commodore Thomas Truxton, who helped to win the early fame of the American Navy. Mr. Benle's father is Gen. Benle, of Washngton, who was an intimate personal friend of Gen,

A splendid enlogy was pronounced upon the late Gen. Robert McAllister at his funeral at Belviders, N. J., by his old comrade, Gen. James F. Rusling, of Trenton, N. J. The orator referred to the dead General in the threefold relation of soldier, citizen and man. He said that out of the 90,000 officers and soldiers that New Jersey sent to the war, there were but six that achieved great prominence, and that McAllister was one of the six. The others were Kearny, Bayard, Kilpatrick, Mott and Sewell, and all six covered themselves and the State with honor and renown. He had known Grant, and Sherman, and Thomas, and Sheridan, and McClellan, and Meade, and presty much all of our great heroes, and not one of them. was a braver soldier or truer gentleman than Robert McAllister. He spoke of him as a genuine Christian, both at home and in the camps of the war, and called him the Havelock of the Jersey

Gen. George A. Sheridan is engaged in the preparation of a lecture on Gen. Sherman. His lecture on Gen. Grant was one of his best productions on the illustrious subject, and it is thought that his forthcoming work will be fully equal to the other. Mr. Channey Andrews, father-in-law of John A. Legan, jr., who is a wealthy ironmaster and railroad builder of Youngstown, O., was recently stricken with paralysis, and young Logan, who was his partner in some enterprises, has been put into the business harness since then, with a rather heavy load to pull. Mr. Andrews is recovering slowly, but he is as yet only able to be around his house in a wheeled chair. Young Logan takes a lively interest in public affairs, and expresses his views on public men and measures in the out-

spoken way of his father. Capt. Wm. J. Kay was Adjutant of the 70th N. Y., and was wounded in the second day's battle of Gettysburg, a solid shot having passed through his hopse and injuring the calf of Capt. Kay's left leg. The wound never properly healed, and the Captain has suffered much pain and has been almost constantly under the doctor's care. Some months ago the wound obliged him to leave his post in the money-order department of the New York Postffice. A few weeks ago Dr. Nutt, who has been treating Capt, Kay, told some of his friends that the only way to save the leg was by transpinnting bits of skin from other men's bodies. The Captain's Grand Army Post, Winehester, 197, of Brooklyn, took the matter in hand, and two men volunteered, from whom was selected bits of akin, which were applied to the sore and tightly bound to the leg. Another contribution of skin will likely becalled for before the operation is completed, but there is little doubt that the Captain's leg will be

Col. William R. Morrison, 40th fil., at present one clares that the story recently circulated that he had sherited \$25,000 is absolutely false, and says that i must have been circulated by some enemy, as it has proved a vast anisance to him, incomuch as he has been overwhelmed with letters from all parts of the country, asking on one basis or another for a shere of the amount. The paper in which the item was first printed has at times said some very harsh things about the Colonel, and as between the praise given in the item as no uniong the inheritance and the hugsh criticism, Col. Morrison says Walter Q. Gresham, of the Enited

commutation of the Citizens' Committee for Mayor of Chicago. Judge Gresham went into the service as Colonel of the 53d Ind., and was shot out of the service July 20, 1864, while commanding the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Corps. He was Postmaster-General and Secretary of the Treasury under President Arthur, and has recently refused to allow his name to appear before the Legislature as a candislate for United States Senator from that State. Miss Susan Prentiss Banks, sister of General Nathaniel P. Banks, died in New York City on Sunday. March 8. She was born in the old Banks homestead at Walthum, Mass., in 1826, received a good education and began her life work of teaching in the public schools of her native town. She taught for a while in Washington, and at the request of ends opened a school of her own at Croton, N. At the time of her death she was a teacher in a school in New York City. Miss Banka's remains were buried at Waltham, Mass.

Comrade A. G. Mills, of New York City, has been recently elected President of the New York Athletic Club, a social organization which has for its purpose the building up of the muscles as well as the minds of its members. Comrade Mills is also active in veteran army circles, being a member of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; of Lafayette Post, G.A.R.; of the Society of the Army of the Potomac; of the Society of the Nineteenth Army Corps; of the United Service Club, and is Vice-President and an officer of the uniformed company of the erack veteran organization, the Second Duryce Zouaves, in which regiment he served three years during the

Comrade Walter George Smith addressed the United Service Club of Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, March 11, on "Gen. John A. Logan and Missouri in 1861,"

Gen. John W. Fuller, who died at Toledo, on Thursday, March 12, was with Fremont's command when the latter retreated from Springfield, Mo., in 1861, but he was so ill that it was impossible to re- Post, 3, and a delegation from that Post attended it's a 'move him, and he was left to the tender mercles of 'the funeral. He leaves a wife and two sons.

wind plow. That engine is destined for Western | the sureax. When Gen. Ben. McCuit ch occupied the city the case of Col. Follow (who was then commanier of the 27th Obio) was reported to hem. He municipality called upon the Colonel and assured him that he need not feel uneasy, and that, under the circumstances, he would not even be claimed English Tourist-Now, me good fellah, I may | awa prisoner. Upon his recovery the Colonel was iws well tell you first aws lawer that I never provided with an except and sent, unhormed and not even paroled, into the National lines.

Gen. W. T. Sherman could, at the close of the war, call almost 5,000 officers and men by name, according to a statement recently made by Gen. Ot

Gen. Lew Wallace, who commanded a division at the battle of Slutch, and who is the author of "Ben Hur," says tirat he can cure rheumatism in Kansas)—It don't pay to try to swing on style. one night without full by a position of assisted When I was down in New Orleans, lately, I and garile applied to the feet. If this is true, the ordered a table de hoty dinner, I believe they other buil of the world's population will rise upafter the cure-and call Gen. Wailnes blowed,

Gen. Martin T. McMohon. Assemblyman from the Seventle District of New York, recently received a med d of honor, and upon its receipt was kept busy by his fellow-members of the Legislature at Albany, showing the valued decoration. The Simpson-No. I-er-that is-yes, I paid it! General quietly remarked that he would not take the best brownstone house in the best part of New York City for his bronze star. It is the medal of honor authorized by Congress, and is in-cribed: The Congress to Captain, now Brevet Brigadier-General, Mortin T. McMohon, for distinguished bravery at the buttle of White Oak Swamp, June 30, 1862." Capt. McMahon's service of special nots. Prisoner (loudly)-This is an outrage, your at that battle was the burning of a poutoon train that was stuck in the mud and left noticious between the flues of the opposing scules, and which and was simply championing our glorious cause it was very important should not full into the when that brute of an officer arrested me! But enemy's hands. He took a d-tail of men with him. it was ever thus; there is a conspiracy to pre- to break up the pontoons and wagons with axes vent us from attaining our rights, our equality and sledges, but this proved too heavy a mak, and fires were then built under the wagons. The Captain sent the detail linely when the fives were built, and remained to tond them himself and make the on the rock pile! You will find six men there destruction complete. The enemy kept up a continuous fire upon the train, but, hot as it was, the brave incendingly excaped being hit.

Comrade P. Mullin, Battery A. 4th U. S. Art., Philadelphia, Pa., says that Mrs. Susan Garrison, who was reported as being in destitute ofreumstances at Belfest, Me., is not the mother of William B. Cushing, the brave officer of the many who blow up the rebel ram Albemerie at Plymouth, N. C., as was stated in a recent issue of THE NATIONAL Not more than 600 of these are inhabited, yet TRIBUNE, and sends a copy of a letter he received. all of them have a delightful climate, and a from Mrs. Mary E. Cushing, the real mother of the sail of such fertility that a man, with moderate | Commander, dated St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 21, 1888. labor for a few days, can produce all that his in which she states that she is over 80 years of ago, and Comrade Mullin thinks she would hardly change her name at that time of life. He also says work at all, for nature provides all the food that a brother of Commander Cushing, Alenzo H., that is needed, and unless a man is vain of his | was First Lieutenant of Battery A, 4th U. S. Art., and was killed July 3, 1863, at Gottysburg, when but 22 years old, and was buried at West Point, from which school he had but a short time before graduated, Comrade Mullin served under this officer, and says he was as brave an officer as ever wore a sword. There were two other brothers in

Gav. Fifer, of Illinois, on Thursday, March 12, sent a message to the State Senate of Illinois, announcing the appointment of Corporal John R. Tanner as a member of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission. This Corporal Tanner should not be confounded with the late Commissioner of Pensions.

The United States Grand Jury at Deadwood, S. Dt., has found indictments against the Sioux Indian Plenty Horse, the murderer of Lieut, Casey, 22d Inf., during the late Indian troubles, and one against Leaves-His Woman for the murder of Isaac Miller, a ranchman.

MUSTERED OUT.

BYRELY.-At Bart, Pa., of heart disease conwas a member of Post 511, of Winfield, and at the ime of his death he was Junior Vice Commander. He leaves a wife and three childr Poor.E.-Near South Liberty, Iowa, Feb. 11, Meione Poole, aged 58. Comrade Poole enlisted in

California in what was known as the California One Hundred, and was attached to the 2d Mass, Cav. He was a member of Silas Jackson Post, 355, West Liberty. He leaves a wife and six children Darling,—At Providence, R. I., Feb. 5, of blood escenting, Moses O Darling, Co. D. list R. f. Stome Post and several other organizations attended the MITCHELL.—At Lonsdale, R. I., Feb. 22, of con-munition, Silas Mitchell, Co. H, 7th R. L. aged 51,

JOURDAN.-At Pawtucket, R. I., Feb. 21, of com-A. Ballon Post, S. Central Palls, of which he was a member, attended the firm HILDENBUAND, -At Jackson, O., Jan. 30, the reult of an accident, William Hildenbroad, 36th Ohio aged 60. Comrade Hildenbrand was killed while raiking on a railroad track. He was a widower, ut leaves a large family, McGER-At Esseport, Me., recently, Richard

COLLING-At Eastport, Me., recently, George SHORT.-Near Eastport, Me., December, Edward SPERRY .- At San Louis Obispo, Cal., of liver oplaint and missma, Feb. 13, H. A. Sperry, Capain, Co. D. 30th Mass, aged 47. He was a memher of Harper Post, 126. He was at the siege of Vicksburg, and was afterwards sent to New Oreens, where he lost his health. He leaves a wife

FISHER. - At Chebalis, Minn., Feb. 6, B. F. Fieliar, B. 1st Minn. M'-'d Rangers, aged 77. Before the war he was Captain of a merchant ship, as e also served a year on the aloop of war York-

TROY.-At Colon, United States of Colombia, Jan. 19, of an intermittent form of malarial fever, lobert Troy, U. S. S. Enterprise. His remains vere interred the next day at Mount Hope. He was a member of Rook in Post, Brooklyn, N. Y. BEDELL,-At Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 27, Daniel Bedeil, 15tis N. H. Ha was Gen, Banks's reliable scout, spy and disputch-bearer, and performed may hazardous undertakings. In March, 1854, he was sont as a spy mio the enemy's lines, and ad nearly reached the Union army again when e was disabled by spraining his ankle. nt was the cause of Gen. Banks's disastrous ess in the memorable Red River expedition, for and Comeade Redell returned in season with the aformation in his possession Gen, Banks would of have moved as he did.

ver, Richard Collings, Co. F, 25th Main., aged W. s death was bustened by a sunstroke, which he selved on the battlefield of Cold Harbor, which used kidney trouble, and ultimately heart dis-

FULLER. - At Toledo, O., March 12, John W. Ful-. Colonel, 27th Ohio. He was born in England, ut enlisted in the war from Ohio. He bee rigadier-General of Volunteers Jan, 5, 1864, and for gallant and meditorious services during the fareh 13, 1865. He distinguished himself by dofeating Forrest at Parker's Cross Roads, Tenn., in He resigned from the army Aug. 15, 1865. Kammurg,-At New York City, March 12 John D. Krehbiel, Captain, 41st N. Y y 1364 he was made the head of the Informatic year at Castle Garden, and occupied the post ill he was appointed the Assistant Superintendof Emigration. In 1873 he became an In-pector with the German Society. He was a member several societies and of Stehnwehr Post. He leaves

a widow and a son. tracted while in the service, Feb. 12, Samuel F. Griffin, Quartermaster, U. S. Gunboat Romio, aged 54. He was wounded by the bursting of a shell, and was otherwise injured during the service, which directly resulted in his death. He was a States Circuit Court of Chicago, Ill., declined the | were laid to rest by his commides. He leaves a

wife and one child. RUMSTRAD - At Jewett City, Cont., recently, ohn Bunstead, Co. D. 25th Conn. Hu was a member of Wilcox Post, Springfield, Mass., and he was well respected by the members. Sulgwick Post, of Norwich, was especially indebted to him, for he took all the members who resided in his etion of the country in his wagon to and from the meetings of that Post. He leaves a wife and

ROBERTS -At Becatur, Mich., of heart trouble and a failing of the whole system, L. A. Roberts, Co. B. 9th lows. He was a charter member of Surveids Fost, 27. At the time of his death he was the Postmaster of his town, and he had held that asition for over 20 years. He was also a great fferer from the wounds which he received during the war. He hoves a wife and three children TAYROR - At Sulphur Rock, Kan., Jan. 13, of ropsy of the bowels, Newton Taylor, Co. H. Soth aged 46. He was a member of Gray Post, 33, and his remains were laid to rest by the Masons, of which organization he was also a member. He

leaves a wife and eight children OSBORS.-At Feesburg, O., of heart failure, Geo. Osborn, Eattery F, 1st Obio H. A., aged 62. He aves a wife and four children RAWLEY.-At Sugar Grove Township, Warren County, Pa., Jan. 12, of pneumonia, S. W. Rawley, Co. G. 211th Pa. He was a member of James R.

ounie Post, 472, and his remains were buried by SMITH -At Cushing, Me., Feb. 2, Wm. Smith, 2d

Me. battery. He was a member of P. Henry Till-WILLEAMS -At Coal Creek, Colo., Feb. 7, Henry Williams, Co. K., 187th Ohio. He was a member of Etinan Allen Post, 56, until the time of its disband-

THURMOND. - Near St. Claire, Mo., Jan 23, of eumonia, A. P. Thurmoud, Co. E. 31st Mo., aged 64. He leaves a wife and five children. He was a member of George Camble Post, 293, and that Post ABRAMS-At St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 30, of malarial pnoumonia, Charles F. Abrams, Co. A, 133d Hi, aged 45. He was a member of Stephenson Post, 20,

eld, Ill., and his remains were buried by hat Post at Springfield.

CUMMING -At Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 3: James R. Cumming, Surgeon, 12th Conn., aged 60 years. Comrade Cumming saw three years of service, and for his skill and ability was appointed Brigada Surgeon. He was a member of Eline Howe in